

This space reserved for the Assessor

Assessor must stamp date return was received.

STATE OF MISSOURI 1939 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Resident individual must file this return with Assessor of your County, City or District by March 15th, 1940.

DO NOT FILE THIS
RETURN WITH
STATE AUDITOR

NAME OF TAXPAYER (Print full name plainly) BURDETTE G JOHNSON (The use of initials causes errors.)
HOME ADDRESS 7432 PARKDALE AV. CLAYTON Mo
(Street and number or Rural Route) (City or Town) (State)
OCCUPATION, PROFESSION OR KIND OF BUSINESS old farmer & corn

ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED

- (a) Are you filing a 1939 Federal Income Tax Return? Yes. If so, a verified copy must be attached to this return. See Laws 1931.
(b) Have you been notified of any change in amount of Net Income for 1937? No 1938? No by the Federal Government?
(c) Are you married? No (d) Is this a joint return of husband and wife? No
(e) If not, and your wife (or husband) filed a separate return, give name and address on such return.
(f) How many persons (other than husband or wife) were entirely dependent upon you and were actually supported by you during the entire year? —
(g) Age and relationship to you of the dependent persons for whose support you claim exemption —

INCOME

	DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(1) Salaries, Wages, Commissions, Bonuses, etc. (State name and address from whom received.) <u>Miss Con Smith, 1831 N. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo.</u> <u>2400.00 915 N. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.</u>	\$	35		
(2) Income from Business or Profession (From Schedule A) <u>7628 32</u>				
(3) Income from partnerships and fiduciaries, etc. (Give name and address)				
(4) Interest on deposits, notes, mortgages, corporation bonds, tax free or otherwise, and on state, county, school and municipal obligations other than Missouri.		30		
(a) Federal Income Tax Refunds and interest thereon				
(5) Rents and Royalties, including royalties from U. S. Patents and Copyrights (From Schedule B)				
(6) Profits from Sale or Exchange of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, etc. (From Schedule C)		601	77	
(7) Dividends on Stock of Corporations, Joint-Stock Companies, Holding Companies, etc. (From Schedule D, Column (b))		246	52	
(8) Other income not enumerated above (Explain in Schedule F)				
(9) TOTAL INCOME—Items 1 to 8, inclusive			\$	9255 29

DEDUCTIONS

(10) Interest paid—From Schedule E	\$			
(11) Taxes (except Inheritance, State Income, and Local Benefit Taxes) (Explain in Schedule F)		458	97	
(12) Bad Debts (Explain in Schedule F). (Do not include here any bad debts included in Business Schedule A).				
(13) Losses by fire, storm, casualty or theft—not compensated for by insurance (Explain in Schedule F)				
(14) Other Statutory Deductions (Explain in Schedule F)				
Personal Exemption and credit for Dependents: Single, \$1,000.00. Married or Head of Family, \$2,000.00. For each dependent, under 18 years of age, or mentally or physically incapable of self-support, \$500.00. Explain in Schedule H, page 2.		1000	—	
(16) TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS—Items 10 to 15, inclusive			\$	1458 97
(17) INCOME—Item 9 minus Item 16			\$	7796 32
(18) Donations to religious, charitable and educational organizations (List in Schedule F). Not in excess of 15% of amount shown on Line 17.				141
(19) NET INCOME (Item 17 minus Item 18)			\$	7782 32

COMPUTATION OF TAX

INSTRUCTIONS		NET INCOME	Show Total Amount of			Gross	Less	NET TAX	
Enter net income, from line 19, in one amount on appropriate Rate Line, in column "B."		Item 19. (See Instructions.)	Net Income (Item 19) on Appropriate Line below. (Use one line only.)		Tax Rate.	Tax (C times B).	Special Credit Authorized by Law.	(D minus E).	
RATE LINE		A	B		C	D		F	
			Dollars.	Cts.		Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
(20)	a	0 to \$1,000.00			1%			None	
	b	\$1,000.01 to \$2,000.00			1½%			\$5.00	
	c	\$2,000.01 to \$3,000.00			2%			15.00	
	d	\$3,000.01 to \$5,000.00			2½%			30.00	
	e	\$5,000.01 to \$7,000.00			3%			55.00	
	f	\$7,000.01 to \$9,000.00	7782	32	3½%	272	39	90.00	182 39
	g	\$9,000.01 and over			4%			135.00	
Multiply amount in column "B" by rate in column "C" and extend in column "D"; then deduct credit in column "E" and enter balance in column "F."									
Use one line only for entire computation.									
(21) Less Tax Credit on Dividends—Column "e," Schedule "D," on page 2.							\$	96	
(22) Less credit for income tax previously overpaid. Attach Credit Slip approved by State Auditor.							\$		96
(23) NET TAX for Year 1939—Amount in Column F in Item 20, Less Items 21 and 22.							\$		181 45

STATE OF MISSOURI—COUNTY OR CITY OF CLAYTON, Mo.

I swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements contained in this return, including the accompanying schedules and statements (if any) are true, and that this return is a true and complete statement, in accordance with the law, of all income, gains and profits received by or accrued to me (or the person for whom this return is made) during the taxable year 1939.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, 1940.

(Signature of individual or agent.)

(Signature of officer administering oath.)

(Address of individual or agent.)

1-Non-resident individual must file this return in the district where chief office is located or in district from which income is received.
2-Taxes under this return are due and payable to the County Collector in May and become delinquent if not paid on or before June 1st, 1940.
3-Residents are taxable on income from all sources which has been received or has been made available to the taxpayer during the year.

(1) Total income from business or profession		\$ 42338		17
COST OF GOODS SOLD:		OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS:		
(2) Labor	\$ 69 45	(10) Salaries not included as "Labor" in Line 2. (Do not deduct compensation for your services)	\$ 1451 20	
(3) Material and supplies	101 11	(11) Interest on business indebtedness to others	291 35	
(4) Merchandise bought for sale	37657 75	(12) Taxes on business and business property	233 16	
(5) Other costs (list principal items and amounts below, or on a separate sheet)	894 51	(13) Losses (explain in table at foot of page)		
(6) Plus inventory at beginning of year	88136 62	(14) Bad debts arising from sales or services		
(7) TOTAL	126859 24	(15) Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in table provided at foot of page)		
(8) Less inventory at end of year	91169 24	(16) Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemize below or on separate sheet)	840 —	
(9) NET COST OF GOODS SOLD	35690 00	(17) TOTAL (Lines 10 to 16)	2815 71	
		(18) TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Line 9 plus Line 17)	34706 21	
		(19) NET PROFIT (Line 1 minus Line 18) (Enter as Item 2)	7631 94	

Explanation of deductions claimed on lines 5, 14 and 16. *1981 2604 7299 TELETYPE CARDS 1MS-15173 PRINTING 35TH*
1981 3041 2499 TELETYPE CARDS 1MS-15173 PRINTING 35TH
BUS TRIPS CHICAGO-KENNESAW-CHICAGO-CLAYLAND-SPRINGFIELD-EX-AN-CHICAGO

SCHEDULE B—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES						
1. Kind of Property.	2. Amount received.	3. Cost or value as of Jan. 1, 1917, whichever greater. See * below.	4. Depreciation. (Explain in table at foot of page.)	5. Repairs.	6. Other expenses. (Itemize below.)	7. Net profit. (Enter as Item 5, page 1.)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE C—PROFIT OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.						
1. Kind of Property.	2. Date acquired.	3. Gross amount realized.	4. Depreciation allowable since acquisition.	5. Cost or value as of Jan. 1, 1917. See * below.	6. Subsequent improvements.	7. Net profit. (Enter as Item 6, page 1.)
as per last attached		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 601 77

SCHEDULE D—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED					
Name of Company. (a)	Total amount received. Report on line 7, page 1.	Percentage of net income on which the distributing corporation paid tax to State of Missouri last preceding taxable period. (c)	Amount or portion of dividends received on which the distributing corporation paid tax. c x b. (d)	Credit of 2% of item (d) to be deducted on line 21, page 1. (e)	
Wagon Mfg Corp	\$ 105 —		46 02%	\$ 48 32	
from other sources as per last attached	841 02				
Total	\$ 946 02			\$	

Enter total of Column (b) as Item 7 on Page 1.

SCHEDULE E—INTEREST—Deduction of interest will be allowed only when the following information is furnished:		
Payer.	Address.	Amount.
Amos Valley Nat C	St Louis Mo	\$ 291 35

SCHEDULE F	
TAXES—U S INCOME TAX 439 80—ST LOUIS G TAX 1445 50—UNIV CITY TAX 472	
CONTRIBUTIONS UNITED CHARITIES 10—ST LOUIS 5.00 CRIPPLED CHILDREN 2	
TUITION HEALTH 5.00	

SCHEDULE G—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULES A AND B							
1. Kind of Property. (If buildings, state material of which constructed.)	2. Date acquired.	3. Age when acquired.	4. Probable life after acquisition.	5. Cost (Exclusive of Land).	6. Jan. 1, 1917, value if acquired prior to that date (Exclusive of Land. See * below.	7. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years.	8. Depreciation allowable this year.
				\$	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE H	

INSTRUCTIONS

Dividends—Schedule D. All dividends received from foreign or domestic corporations (except National Banks located in the State of Missouri) are to be listed as income. Tax credit on dividends (Line 21, Page 1) can be computed on that part of dividends on which the corporation paid a tax during the preceding taxable year. (In order to determine the proper credit the taxpayer should procure from the issuing corporation, the Percentage of Net Profit on which Corporation paid Tax to State of Missouri.)

Head of Family—A person who actually supports and maintains in one household one or more individuals who are sole dependents and who are closely connected with him by blood, marriage or adoption, and whose right to exercise family control and provide for these dependents is based upon some moral or legal obligation.

Federal Returns—If your income is sufficient to require you to file a Federal Income Tax Return, a verified copy must be attached to this return. See Laws of 1931.

*If value claimed is other than cost, substantiating evidence must be attached.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

1939

(Auditor's Stamp)

FOR NET INCOMES OF MORE THAN \$5,000 FROM SALARIES, WAGES,
DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, ANNUITIES, AND FOR INCOMES FROM
OTHER SOURCES REGARDLESS OF AMOUNTS

For Calendar Year 1939

or fiscal year beginning, 1939, and ended, 1940

To be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue for your district not later than the 15th day of the third
month following the close of your taxable year

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY. (See Instruction C)

(Name) (Use given names of both husband and wife, if this is a joint return)

(Street and number, or rural route)

(Post office)

(County)

(State)

DUPLICATE COPY

IMPORTANT



One duplicate copy
must be filed with orig-
inal return.

(\$5 will be assessed if
duplicate is not filed.)

Item and
Instruction No.

INCOME

1. Salaries and other compensation for personal services. (From Schedule A).....	\$	45	—
2. Dividends.....		946	56
3. Interest on bank deposits, notes, mortgages, etc.....		30	—
4. Interest on corporation bonds.....			
5. Taxable interest on Government obligations, etc. (From Schedule B).....			
6. Income (or loss) from partnerships, syndicates, pools, etc. (other than capital gains or losses). (Furnish names and addresses):.....			
7. Income from fiduciaries. (Furnish names and addresses):.....			
8. Rents and royalties. (From Schedule C).....			
9. Income (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule D).....		763	76
10. (a) Net short-term gain from sale or exchange of capital assets. (From Schedule F).....			
(b) Net long-term gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets. (From Schedule F).....		800	89
(c) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets. (From Schedule G).....			
11. Other income (including income from annuities) (State nature).....			
12. Total income in items 1 to 11. (Enter nontaxable income in Schedule I).....			\$ 895 71

DEDUCTIONS

13. Contributions paid. (Explain in Schedule H).....	\$	14	—
14. Interest. (Explain in Schedule H).....			
15. Taxes. (Explain in Schedule H).....		175	77
16. Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or theft. (Explain in Schedule H).....			
17. Bad debts. (Explain in Schedule H).....			
18. Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule H).....			
19. Total deductions in items 13 to 18.....			189 77
20. Net income (item 12 minus item 19).....			\$ 876 64

COMPUTATION OF TAX

21. Net income (item 20 above).....	\$	876 64	64
22. Less: Normal exemption. (From Schedule J-1).....	\$	1000	—
23. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule J-2).....		1000	—
24. Balance (surtax net income).....	\$	776 64	64
25. Less: Interest on Government obligations, etc. (See Instruction 25).....	\$		
26. Earned income credit. (From Schedule K-1 or K-2).....		300	—
27. Balance subject to normal tax.....	\$	746 64	64
28. Normal tax (4% of item 27).....	\$	298 66	49
29. Surtax on item 24. (See Instruction 29).....		168 14	34
30. Total (item 28 plus item 29).....	\$		
31. Total tax (item 30, or if you had a net long-term capital gain or loss, enter line 16, Schedule F).....	\$		
32. Less: Income tax paid at source.....	\$		
33. Income tax paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession. (Attach Form 116).....	\$		
34. Balance of tax (item 31 minus items 32 and 33).....	\$	466 82	82

Schedule F.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS. (See Instruction 10)

1. Kind of property (if necessary attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	2. Date acquired Mo. Day Year	3. Date sold Mo. Day Year	4. Gross sales price (contract price)	5. Cost or other basis	6. Expense of sale and cost of improvements subsequent to acquisition or March 1, 1913	7. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (explain in Schedule E)	8. Gain or loss (column 4 plus column 7 minus the sum of columns 5 and 6)	9. Percentage	10. Amount
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD NOT MORE THAN 18 MONTHS									
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	100	\$
								100	
								100	
								100	
Total net short-term capital gain or loss (enter in line 1, column 3, of summary below)									\$
LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD FOR MORE THAN 18 MONTHS BUT NOT FOR MORE THAN 24 MONTHS									
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	66%	\$
								66%	
								66%	
								66%	
Total net long-term capital gain or loss (enter in line 2, column 3, of summary below)									\$
LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD FOR MORE THAN 24 MONTHS									
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	50	\$
								50	
								50	
								50	
Total net long-term capital gain or loss (enter in line 2, column 3, of summary below)									\$

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL NET GAINS OR LOSSES

1. Classification	2. Net short-term capital loss of preceding taxable year (not in excess of net income for such year)	3. Net gain or loss to be taken into account from column 10, above	4. Net gain or loss to be taken into account from partnerships and "common trust funds"	5. Total net gain or loss to be taken into account in columns 2, 3, and 4 of this summary
		Gain	Loss	Gain
1. Total net short-term capital gain or loss (enter as item 10 (a), page 1, amount of gain shown in column 5)	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Total net long-term capital gain or loss (enter as item 10 (b), page 1, amount of gain or loss shown in column 5)	\$	\$	\$	\$

State the family, fiduciary, or business relationship to you, if any, of purchaser of any of the above items:

If any of the above items were acquired by you other than by purchase, explain fully how acquired:

COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX
(To be used only in the case of a net long-term capital gain or loss)

1. Net income (item 20, page 1). (See Instruction 10)	\$	10. Normal tax (4% of line 9)	\$
2. (a) Net long-term capital gain (item 10 (b), page 1)		11. Surtax on line 6. (See Instruction 29)	
(b) Net long-term capital loss (item 10 (b), page 1)		12. Partial tax (line 10 plus line 11)	\$
3. Ordinary net income (line 1 minus line 2 (a) or line 1 plus line 2 (b)). (See Instruction 10)	\$	13. (a) 30% of net long-term capital gain (30% of line 2 (a))	
4. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule J-1)	\$	(b) 30% of net long-term capital loss (30% of line 2 (b))	
5. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule J-2)	\$	14. Alternative tax (line 12 plus line 13 (a) or line 12 minus line 13 (b))	\$
6. Balance (surtax net income)	\$	15. Total normal tax and surtax (item 30, page 1)	
7. Less: Interest on Government obligations, etc. (See Instruction 25)	\$	16. Tax liability (if a net long-term capital gain, on line 2 (a), enter line 14 or line 15, whichever is the lesser; if a net long-term capital loss, on line 2 (b), enter line 14 or line 15, whichever is the greater). (Enter as item 31, page 1)	\$
8. Earned income credit. (From Schedule K-1 or K-2). (See Inst. 10)	\$		
9. Balance subject to normal tax	\$		

Schedule G.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS
(See Instruction 10)

1. Kind of property	2. Date acquired	3. Gross sales price (contract price)	4. Cost or other basis	5. Expense of sale and cost of improvements subsequent to acquisition or March 1, 1913	6. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (explain in Schedule E)	7. Gain or loss (column 3 plus column 6 minus the sum of columns 4 and 5)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total net gain (or loss) (enter as item 10 (c), page 1)						\$

State the family, fiduciary, or business relationship to you, if any, of purchaser of any of the above items:

If any of the above items were acquired by you other than by purchase, explain fully how acquired:

1. Item No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount	1. Item No. (Continued)	2. Explanation (Continued)	3. Amount (Continued)
13	UNITED SAVINGS	\$ 10 -	ITEM 10	SCHEDULE D 271	\$ -
13	ST. LOUIS SEC. CREDITORS CHARGE	2 -	13	PENSION TO LOTTIE	
13	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI	2 -	13	TIMBERLAKE FARINA IL	
15	STATE INCOME TAX	176 60	15	RETIRED SEC. EMPLOYER BY	
16	ST. LOUIS COUNTY TAX	14 45	15	1927-32 NOT UNDER	
17	UNIV. CITY TAX	4 72	15	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	

Schedule I.—NONTAXABLE INCOME OTHER THAN INTEREST REPORTED IN SCHEDULE B. (See Instruction G)

1. Source of income	2. Nature of income	3. Amount
		\$ -

Schedule J.—EXPLANATION OF CREDITS CLAIMED IN ITEMS 22 AND 23. (See Instructions 22 and 23)

(1) Personal Exemption			(2) Credit for Dependents		
Status	Number of months during the year in each status	Credit claimed	Name of dependent and relationship	Number of months during the year Under 18 years old Over 18 years old	Credit claimed
Single, or married and not living with husband or wife	12	\$ 1200 -			\$ -
Married and living with husband or wife					
Head of family (explain below)					
			Reason for support if over 18 years old		

Schedule K.—COMPUTATION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT. (See Instruction 26)

(1) If your net income is \$3,000 or less, use only this part of schedule		(2) If your net income is more than \$3,000, use only this part of schedule	
Net income (item 20, page 1)	\$ -	Earned net income (not more than \$14,000)	\$ 171.39
Earned income credit (10% of net income, above)		Net income (item 20, page 1)	
		Earned income credit (10% of earned net income or 10% of net income, above, whichever amount is smaller, but do not enter less than \$300)	300 -

QUESTIONS

- State your principal occupation or profession
- Check whether you are a citizen ☐ or a resident alien ☐.
- If you filed a return for the preceding year, to which Collector's office was it sent?
- Are items of income or deductions of both husband and wife included in this return?
- State (a) Name of husband or wife if separate return was made
 - Principal occupation or profession
 - Check whether you are a citizen ☐ or a resident alien ☐.
 - If you filed a return for the preceding year, to which Collector's office was it sent?
 - Are items of income or deductions of both husband and wife included in this return?
 - State (a) Name of husband or wife if separate return was made
 - Principal occupation or profession
 - Check whether you are a citizen ☐ or a resident alien ☐.
 - If you filed a return for the preceding year, to which Collector's office was it sent?
 - Are items of income or deductions of both husband and wife included in this return?
 - State (a) Name of husband or wife if separate return was made



-Dividends received in 1939-

Adams Express Company, New York, N.Y.....	\$ 10.00
Alaska Juneau " " " "	8.00
American Bank Note Co. " " " "	2.00
" Cyanamide Company, New York, N.Y.....	30.00
Bangor & Arceatook R.R. Bangor, Maine	83.00
Columbian Carbon Company, New York, N. Y.....	67.50
Consolidated Oil Company " " " "	24.00
Container Corporation, Chicago, Illinois.....	2.50
General Cigar Company, New York, N.Y.....	17.50
Hecker Products Corporation, New York, N.Y.....	35.00
Liquid Carbonic Company, Chicago, Illinois.....	20.00
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Louisville, Kentucky.....	15.00
Midland Steel Products Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio.....	225.00
National Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio.....	12.00
National Power & Light Co. New York, N. Y.....	39.00
" Dairy Products " " " "	8.00
Sierra Pacific Power Co. " " " "	4.50
Socony Vacuum Oil Co. " " " "	5.00
Southern California Edison, Los Angeles, California.....	61.25
Swift International, Chicago, Illinois - \$20.00, plus \$1.00 per Income Tax paid in the Argentine Republic.....	21.00
Standard Brands, Inc. New York, N.Y.....	33.25
Texas Pacific Land Trust, " " " "	8.50
United Gas Improvement Company, New York, N.Y.....	10.00
Union Electric Light & Power Company, St. Louis, Missouri.....	8.75
U. S. Insurance Shares, New York, N.Y.....	1.00
Wagner Electric Company, St. Louis, Missouri	105.00
Westvaco Chlorine Products Co. New York, N.Y.....	37.00
5 shares American Cyanamide Company, New York, N.Y. Pfd. 2nd Series received as dividend Dec. 15, 1939, sold Dec. 20, 1939.....	52.81

The First National Bank of Chicago
33 South Clark Street
Chicago

January 11, 1940.

**To Holders of Our Deposit Certificates for
Shares of Compania Swift Internacional, S. A. C.:**

Counsel for the company advise that under I. T. 2762, published February 5, 1934, in respect of Argentine 5% income tax imposed by Argentine Law No. 11,682, any person required to include dividends received during 1939 (viz., March 1, \$0.50, June 1, \$0.50, September 1, \$0.50, and December 1, \$0.50, all in United States money) in gross income of the recipient under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code:

(a) should include in his federal income tax return as "Dividends" the amount of dividends received by him from the company plus the amount of the Argentine 5% income tax withheld and paid by the company in the Argentine Republic, i. e., a gross amount of \$0.52½ per share for each dividend of \$0.50 per share; and

(b) may claim credit in his income tax return as "Income tax paid to a foreign country" for the tax so withheld and paid by the company, i. e., 2½ cents per share for each dividend of \$0.50 per share, to the extent permitted by Sec. 131 of the Internal Revenue Code. Attention is particularly invited to the limitation specified in Sec. 131

(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The following information received from Compania Swift Internacional S. A. C. is given for the assistance of shareholders desiring to file form 1116 (individual) or any corresponding corporation form, in support of the foreign tax credit:

Dividend Payment Date	Exchange Rate— One Argentine Peso Equals	<u>Amount of Tax Withheld</u>		<u>Gross Amount of Dividend</u>	
		Argentine Pesos	United States Dollars	Argentine Pesos	United States Dollars
March 1, 1939	\$0.2304	0.1085	\$0.025	2.2785	\$0.525
June 1, 1939	\$0.2315	0.108	\$0.025	2.268	\$0.525
Sept. 1, 1939	\$0.2304	0.1085	\$0.025	2.2785	\$0.525
Dec. 1, 1939	\$0.2304	0.1085	\$0.025	2.2785	\$0.525

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
Dividend Disbursing Agent.

Wagner Electric Corporation

Saint Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

December 20, 1939.

DIVIDEND: We are pleased to enclose herewith our check for dividend No. 35 of \$1.00 per share on Common Stock standing in your name at the close of business, December 1, 1939. We will appreciate it if you will deposit or cash this check during the current month.

MISSOURI STATE INCOME RETURN FOR 1939: When making your Missouri State Income Return for 1939, you will be allowed a credit for that part of your dividends on which this corporation paid a tax to the State for the preceding taxable year. The percentage of our entire net income for 1938 on which tax was paid to the State of Missouri was 46.026%, and you may take a corresponding credit in your return.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS: The By-laws of the Company have been amended so as to provide that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders shall be held on the third Monday in March, if not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following, instead of on the third Monday in January. The purpose of this amendment was to defer the Annual Meeting so that balance sheet as at the end of the year and statement of the year's operations, audited and certified by a certified public accountant, might be in the hands of our stockholders before the date of the Annual Meeting, which was usually impossible when the meeting was held in January. Regular notice of the Annual Meeting will be mailed later to all stockholders.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Please send notice of any change in your address, giving your old as well as your new address, using the form on the reverse side of this sheet.

Very respectfully yours,

V. W. BERGENTHAL, Treasurer.

Sales Offices and Service Branches

Atlanta, Ga. 411 Volunteer Bldg.
 Atlanta, Ga. 14-20 Alexander St., N. W.
 Baltimore, Md. 116-122 W. 20th St.
 Boston, Mass. 185-182 Brookline Ave.
 Buffalo, N. Y. 1587-89 Main St.
 Chicago, Ill. 2250 Calumet
 Cincinnati, Ohio Central Parkway at Race
 Cleveland, Ohio E. 21st and Carnegie Ave.
 Dallas, Texas 734 Allen Bldg.
 Dallas, Texas 409 N. Pearl St.
 Denver, Colo. 1526 Blake St.
 Denver, Colo. 1225 Lincoln St.
 Detroit, Mich. 650 Cass Ave.
 Houston, Texas 1006 Washington Ave.
 Indianapolis, Ind. 1231-33 N. Meridian St.
 Kansas City, Mo. 1715 Baltimore Ave.
 Los Angeles, Calif. 1240 S. Hope St.
 Memphis, Tenn. 689-693 Union Ave.

* Milwaukee, Wisc. 925-927 N. Broadway
 * Minneapolis, Minn. 111-115 S. 12th St.
 * New York, N. Y. 30 Church St.
 * New York, N. Y. 41 West 65th St.
 * Omaha, Neb. 2038 Harney St.
 * Philadelphia, Pa. 401 N. Broad St.
 * Philadelphia, Pa. 1408-57 W. Roosevelt Blvd.
 * Pittsburgh, Pa. 4900 Baum Blvd.
 * Portland, Ore. 431 N. W. 9th St.
 * Salt Lake City, Utah 139-151 W. Second South St.
 * San Francisco, Calif. 457 Ninth St.
 * Seattle, Wash. 1918 1st Ave., South
 * Saint Louis, Mo. Main Office and Factory
 * Saint Louis, Mo. 3400 Plymouth Ave.
 * St. Louis, Mo. 2023 Locust St.
 * St. Louis, Mo. 2017 Locust St.
 * Syracuse, N. Y. 206 Harrison St.
 * Toronto, Ont. 43 Edward St.

IN CANADA
 WAGNER BRAKE SERVICE CO., LTD.
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* A sales branch.

* A service branch carrying a stock of spare and repair parts for all Wagner products. Especially equipped to render brake service for all makes of cars, including those with Lockheed hydraulics. Complete brake service is available—testing, adjusting, relining, drum, shoe, band and wheel aligning.

Date.....

Wagner Electric Corporation,
6400 Plymouth Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Attention of Secretary:

Please change my Post Office address as follows:

Name

OLD ADDRESS

NEW ADDRESS

Street Address
or P.O. Box.....

City or Town.....

State

1939

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1939

A. WHO MUST MAKE A RETURN.—Every citizen and resident of the United States who during the year falls within one of the following groups:

(1) *Single, or married and not living with husband or wife for any part of the taxable year:* If having a net income of \$1,000 or more or a gross income of \$5,000 or more.

(2) *Married couple living together for the entire taxable year:* If each has a gross income and the combined net income of the two is \$2,500 or over, or the combined gross income is \$5,000 or over. If only one has a gross income and his net income is \$2,500 or over, or his gross income is \$5,000 or over, such person shall make a return.

(3) *Married and living with husband or wife for only part of the taxable year:* If each has a gross income and the combined net income of the two is equal to or less than the total credits for personal exemption (computed without regard for credit as head of family). If only one has a gross income, if his net income is equal to, or in excess of, his credit for personal exemption (computed without regard for credit as head of family), or his gross income is \$5,000 or over.

Joint returns.—May be filed by husband and wife if they are both citizens or residents and if living together at the end of the year, even though one has no gross income.

Deceased individuals.—Return required on Form 1040 or 1040A if net income to date of death is \$1,000 or over, if unmarried, or equal to, or in excess of, credit for personal exemption (computed without regard to status as head of family), if married and living with spouse or if gross income is \$5,000 or over. The return for a decedent shall include all items of income and deductions accrued up to the date of death, regardless of the date the decedent may have kept his books on a cash basis or kept no books.

B. FORM OF RETURN.—Individuals (1) whose net income exceeds \$5,000, or (2) who have any income or losses from rental or sale of property, or (3) make returns on accrual basis, or (4) make returns for a fiscal year, or (5) conduct their own business or profession, or are members of a partnership, use Form 1040. Nonresident aliens use Form 1040B or 1040NB. Fiduciaries use Form 1041. All other individuals use Form 1040A.

C. FILING OF RETURNS AND PAYMENT OF TAX.—File on or before 15th day of third month following close of taxable year with collector for the district in which the taxpayer has his legal residence or principal place of business. If the taxpayer has no legal residence or place of business in United States, file with collector at Baltimore, Md. The taxpayer's home address must be given and a permanent business address may be added. Pay in cash at collector's office or by check or money order payable to "Collector of Internal Revenue." Pay in full with return or in four equal installments, on or before the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth, and twelfth month from close of taxable year.

D. PENALTIES.—Severe penalties are imposed for not filing a return, for filing a false or fraudulent return, or failing to file on time.

E. AFFIDAVITS.—Return must be sworn to by taxpayer or his agent. Return may be made by agent if taxpayer (1) is too ill to make it or (2) is absent from United States for 60 days before due date. Power of attorney on Form 935 or 936 (husband and wife) must accompany return made by agent. Person preparing return must execute affidavit on page 4. Return may be sworn by, in behalf of, any collector, deputy collector, or internal revenue agent (without charge), or other person authorized by law to administer oaths for general purposes, except taxpayer's agent.

F. RECEIVED OR ACCRUED INCOME.—If books are kept on accrual basis, report all income accrued, even though not received or

entered on books, and expenses incurred even though not paid. If books are not kept on accrual basis, or if no books are kept, report all income actually or constructively received, and all expenses paid.

G. ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TAX.—Explain items claimed to be exempt in Schedule I, except interest to be reported in Schedule B.

1. The following items are *partially* exempt from tax:

(a) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of the death of the insured and interest payments on such amounts and other than amounts received as annuities) under a life insurance contract, or other insurance contracts, or death benefits (when added to amounts received before the taxable year under such contract) exceed the aggregate premiums or consideration paid before or not paid during the taxable year (then the excess shall be included in gross income);

(b) The interest on United States Savings Bonds and Treasury Bonds, owned in excess of \$5,000, and interest on obligations of insurance companies of the United States (other than obligations issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act or under such Act as amended) is subject to surtax if the surtax net income is over \$4,000. Such interest should be reported in Schedule B;

(c) Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations, but such dividends are subject to surtax if the surtax net income is over \$4,000 (see Specific Instruction 11);

(d) Amounts received under a life insurance contract paid by reason of the death of the insured; whether in a single sum or in installments (but if such amounts are held by the insured under an agreement for interest thereon, the interest payments shall be included in gross income);

(e) Gifts (not received as a consideration for service rendered) and money and property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance (but the income derived from such property is taxable and must be reported);

(f) Amounts received for death, accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness; plus the amount of any damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness;

(g) The value of the tools and apparatuses thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;

(h) Pensions and compensation received by veterans from the United States and pensions received from the United States by the family of a veteran for services rendered by the veteran to the United States in time of war;

(i) Amounts received as earned income from sources without the United States (except amounts received from the United States or any agency thereof) by an individual citizen of the United States who is a bona fide nonresident for more than 6 months during the taxable year (the taxpayer in such case may not deduct from his gross income any amount properly allocable to or chargeable against the amount so excluded from his gross income); and

(j) The interest on (1) obligations of a State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or of the United States Government, or of the Federal Reserve Bank, or of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under such Act as amended; (2) obligations of United States issued on or before September 1, 1917; and (3) Treasury Notes, Treasury Bills, and Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.

H. DEPRECIATION AND DEPLETION.—A reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear, including obsolescence, of property used in trade or business may be deducted, based on cost if acquired by purchase after February 28, 1913. If acquired prior thereto, or other than by purchase, see section 114.

For depletion deduction, see section 23 (m) and Regulations 103.

I. INFORMATION AT SOURCE.—Every person making payments of (1) interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of \$1,000 or more during the calendar year 1939 to an individual, partnership, or a fiduciary, or (2) salary or wages of \$1,000 or more to a single person or \$2,500 or more to a married person shall make a return on Forms 1096 and 1099.

J. STOCK OWNED IN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANIES.—If at any time during the year you owned directly or indirectly stock of a foreign corporation, or a personal holding company (section 501), attach a statement showing name and address of each such company and total number of shares of such company owned by you. If at any time during the year you owned stock in a personal holding company (section 501), include in income as a dividend the amount received by you under section 337, and if you owned 5 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of such company, attach a statement giving in detail the information required by section 337 (d).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbered to correspond with item numbers on page 1 of return)

1. SALARIES.—Include compensation received as an officer or employee of a State or political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality thereof. For treatment of compensation for a period of 5 years or more, see section 223 of the Revenue Act of 1939.

2. DIVIDENDS.—Enter total of all taxable dividends. Enter in Schedule I all dividends claimed to be nontaxable. Enter in item 11 dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations.

6, 7. INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, ETC., WHOSE TAXABLE YEAR ENDS WITHIN THE TAXABLE YEAR COVERED BY THIS RETURN.—Enter as item 6 your share of profits (whether received or not) and losses of a partnership (including your distributive share of profits or losses) and of capital gains and losses, which enter in Schedule F. Enter as item 7 income from an estate or trust. Enter in Schedule B, your share of interest on obligations of the United States, etc., owned by partnership, estate, or trust. Include in item 13, and explain in Schedule H, your share of interest on gift, payment of which was made by the partnership within its taxable year. Enter in items 32 and 33, respectively, your share of credits for Federal income tax paid at source and foreign income taxes.

8. RENTS AND ROYALTIES.—Report rent received in property or crops as though received in cash. Report crops received on crop-share basis in year in which disposed of (unless return is made on accrual basis).

9. BUSINESS OR PROFESSION.—Fill in Schedule D. Farmers keeping no books of account, or books on cash basis, must attach

Form 1040F. A taxpayer electing to include in gross income amounts received during the year as loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation should file with his return a statement showing the details of such loans. (See section 223 of the Revenue Act of 1939.)

If installment method is used, attach schedule showing separately for years 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage of profits; (e) gross sales; (f) amount collected; (g) gross profit on amount collected.

Bad debts may be deducted either (1) when ascertained to be wholly or partially worthless, or (2) by a reasonable addition to a reserve. (No change of method without permission of Commissioner.)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER PROPERTY.—Report details in Schedules F and G.

"Capital assets" defined.—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in his inventory if he had at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to others in the ordinary course of his trade or business, or property used in the trade or business, of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (l).

Description of property.—State following facts: (a) For real estate, location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular

issue, denomination and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

Basis.—In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), as amended by sections 211 and 223 of the Revenue Act of 1939, whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted. If the property was acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113, as amended by sections 213, 214, 215, and 223 of the Revenue Act of 1939.

Losses on securities becoming worthless.—If (1) shares of stock become worthless during the year, or (2) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form are ascertained to be worthless and charged off during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

Classification of capital gains and losses.—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 18 months. The phrase "long-term" to capital assets held for more than 18 months.

Limitation on short-term capital losses.—Short-term capital losses shall be allowed only to the extent of short-term capital gains. However, any net short-term capital loss (not in excess of the net income for the year involved) may be carried over in the succeeding year and applied against the short-term capital gains not already offset by short-term capital losses from such year or from the preceding year.

Alternative tax in case of net long-term capital gain or loss.—In the case of a net long-term capital gain or loss, an alternative tax is imposed in lieu of the normal tax and surtax imposed upon net income, as shown in Computation of Alternative Tax, Schedule F. In calculating the alternative tax in the case of a long-term capital loss, the basis for computing the loss shall be the cost of the property less the deduction for charitable contributions is the "ordinary net income" as shown in line 3, Computation of Alternative Tax, Schedule F, increased by item 13, page 1, and (2) for computing the earned income credit is the "ordinary net income" as adjusted for the charitable contributions deduction.

Capital gains and losses of husband and wife.—A husband and wife, whether a joint return is made or not, are considered as one taxpayer insofar as short-term capital gains and losses are concerned. Hence, such gains and losses of one spouse may not be offset against the gains and losses of the other. In a joint return, such limitation does not apply to long-term capital gains and losses, but capital transactions of each must be shown in separate schedules.

Wash sales' losses.—Loss from sale of other disposition of stock or securities and the amount so deducted unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business, if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

Losses in the case of partnerships.—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

11. OTHER INCOME.—Enter any other taxable income, including taxable income from annuities and insurance proceeds, dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations, and earnings of minor children if parent is legally entitled thereto. Amounts received as an annuity under an annuity or endowment contract shall be included in gross income to the extent of 3 percent of the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for such annuity. If the aggregate amount received exceeds the amount of premiums or consideration paid previous to the taxable year equals the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for such annuity, the entire amount received must be included in gross income.

13. CONTRIBUTIONS PAID.—Enter (not to exceed 15 percent of your net income computed without the benefit of this deduction) contributions or gifts, payment of which was made within the year or for the use of the year.

(a) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;

(b) A domestic corporation, or domestic trust, or domestic community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which are propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation;

(c) The Federal Government for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 15 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924;

(d) Posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or

(e) Any domestic fraternal, benevolent, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

14. INTEREST.—Enter interest on personal indebtedness as distinguished from business indebtedness (which is to be entered on Schedules C and D). For limitations on deductions for unpaid expenses and interest, see section 24 (c).

15. TAXES.—Enter taxes imposed on you and paid or accrued during the taxable year, except taxes entered in Schedules C and D. Do not include taxes assessed against local benefits, Federal income taxes or estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, gift taxes, taxes

imposed on your interest as shareholder of a corporation which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from you, nor income taxes claimed as a credit in item 33. Social security taxes paid by or for an employee are not deductible by the employee.

16. LOSSES.—Enter losses of property other than those claimed in Schedule D, arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Explain in Schedule H giving description of property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowable, insurance, salvage value and deductible loss.

17. BAD DEBTS.—Enter bad debts other than those claimed in Schedule D. Show in Schedule H: (a) of what the debts consisted; (b) name and family relationship, if any, of debtor; (c) when exacted; (d) when due; (e) efforts made to collect; and (f) how determined to be worthless. Enter in Schedule F losses from corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year, and which are capital assets.

18. OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Enter other authorized deductions. Do not deduct losses in transactions not connected with your trade or business or losses incurred for profit in gambling or wagering transactions are allowable to the extent of gains therefrom.

23. CREDIT FOR PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND DEPENDENTS.—A single person, or a married person not living with spouse, is allowed a personal exemption of \$1,000. A person who, during the entire taxable year, was the head of a family or was married and living with spouse, is allowed a personal exemption of \$2,000. In separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either husband or wife or divided between them.

A "head of a family" is one who supports in one household one or more dependent individuals closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption, and whose right to exercise family control is based upon some moral or legal obligation.

A credit of \$400 is allowed for each person (other than husband or wife) under 18 years of age, or incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective, whose chief support was received from the taxpayer.

If taxpayer's status, with respect to personal exemption and credit for dependents, changed during the taxable year, such exemption and credit shall be apportioned according to the number of months before and after such change. For such apportionment a fractional part of a month is disregarded unless it exceeds half a month, when it shall be considered a month.

25. CREDIT FOR INTEREST, ETC.—Enter interest reported as item 5, and also dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations reported in item 11.

26. EARNED INCOME CREDIT.—"Earned income" means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. The credit is not in excess of 20 percent of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income. "Earned income deductions" means such ordinary and necessary expenses as are properly chargeable against earned income. "Earned net income" means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. The earned income credit allowable to each spouse in a joint return is the excess of the earned income in separate returns; however, the earned income, earned income deductions, earned net income, and net income of each spouse must be shown separately.

29. SURTAX.—The surtax is computed at the graduated rates shown in the table below. Its application may be illustrated by the following example: If your surtax net income (item 24) is \$9,261.84, the surtax is \$1,201.84, or 13 percent of the excess of \$1,261.84 is 6 percent of that amount, or \$75.71, making a total surtax of \$255.71 to be entered as item 29.

SURTAX RATES

Amount of surtax net income	Rate per cent	Total surtax	Amount of surtax net income	Rate per cent	Total surtax
A	B	C	A	B	C
\$0 to \$4,000	—	—	\$52,000 to \$68,000	39	\$14,000
4,000 to 6,000	4	160	68,000 to 74,000	41	18,400
6,000 to 8,000	5	300	74,000 to 79,000	47	19,400
8,000 to 10,000	6	480	80,000 to 90,000	51	21,000
10,000 to 12,000	7	700	90,000 to 100,000	53	23,000
12,000 to 14,000	8	960	100,000 to 150,000	58	28,000
14,000 to 16,000	9	1,200	150,000 to 200,000	60	30,000
16,000 to 18,000	10	1,500	200,000 to 250,000	62	32,000
18,000 to 20,000	11	1,800	250,000 to 300,000	64	34,000
20,000 to 22,000	12	2,100	300,000 to 400,000	66	36,000
22,000 to 24,000	13	2,400	400,000 to 500,000	68	28,000
24,000 to 26,000	14	2,800	500,000 to 750,000	70	46,000
26,000 to 28,000	15	3,200	750,000 to 1,000,000	72	72,000
28,000 to 30,000	16	3,600	1,000,000 to 2,000,000	73	3,371,000
30,000 to 32,000	17	4,000	2,000,000 to 5,000,000	74	5,000,000
32,000 to 34,000	18	4,400	5,000,000 and over	75	—
34,000 to 36,000	19	4,800			
36,000 to 38,000	20	5,200			
38,000 to 40,000	21	5,600			
40,000 to 42,000	22	6,000			
42,000 to 44,000	23	6,400			
44,000 to 46,000	24	6,800			
46,000 to 48,000	25	7,200			
48,000 to 50,000	26	7,600			
50,000 to 52,000	27	8,000			
52,000 to 54,000	28	8,400			
54,000 to 56,000	29	8,800			
56,000 to 58,000	30	9,200			
58,000 to 60,000	31	9,600			
60,000 to 62,000	32	10,000			
62,000 to 64,000	33	10,400			
64,000 to 66,000	34	10,800			
66,000 to 68,000	35	11,200			
68,000 to 70,000	36	11,600			
70,000 to 72,000	37	12,000			
72,000 to 74,000	38	12,400			
74,000 to 76,000	39	12,800			
76,000 to 78,000	40	13,200			
78,000 to 80,000	41	13,600			
80,000 to 82,000	42	14,000			
82,000 to 84,000	43	14,400			
84,000 to 86,000	44	14,800			
86,000 to 88,000	45	15,200			
88,000 to 90,000	46	15,600			
90,000 to 92,000	47	16,000			
92,000 to 94,000	48	16,400			
94,000 to 96,000	49	16,800			
96,000 to 98,000	50	17,200			
98,000 to 100,000	51	17,600			
100,000 to 102,000	52	18,000			
102,000 to 104,000	53	18,400			
104,000 to 106,000	54	18,800			
106,000 to 108,000	55	19,200			
108,000 to 110,000	56	19,600			
110,000 to 112,000	57	20,000			
112,000 to 114,000	58	20,400			
114,000 to 116,000	59	20,800			
116,000 to 118,000	60	21,200			
118,000 to 120,000	61	21,600			
120,000 to 122,000	62	22,000			
122,000 to 124,000	63	22,400			
124,000 to 126,000	64	22,800			
126,000 to 128,000	65	23,200			
128,000 to 130,000	66	23,600			
130,000 to 132,000	67	24,000			
132,000 to 134,000	68	24,400			
134,000 to 136,000	69	24,800			
136,000 to 138,000	70	25,200			
138,000 to 140,000	71	25,600			
140,000 to 142,000	72	26,000			
142,000 to 144,000	73	26,400			
144,000 to 146,000	74	26,800			
146,000 to 148,000	75	27,200			
148,000 to 150,000	76	27,600			
150,000 to 152,000	77	28,000			
152,000 to 154,000	78	28,400			
154,000 to 156,000	79	28,800			
156,000 to 158,000	80	29,200			
158,000 to 160,000	81	29,600			
160,000 to 162,000	82	30,000			
162,000 to 164,000	83	30,400			
164,000 to 166,000	84	30,800			
166,000 to 168,000	85	31,200			
168,000 to 170,000	86	31,600			
170,000 to 172,000	87	32,000			
172,000 to 174,000	88	32,400			
174,000 to 176,000	89	32,800			
176,000 to 178,000	90	33,200			
178,000 to 180,000	91	33,600			
180,000 to 182,000	92	34,000			
182,000 to 184,000	93	34,400			
184,000 to 186,000	94	34,800			
186,000 to 188,000	95	35,200			
188,000 to 190,000	96	35,600			
190,000 to 192,000	97	36,000			
192,000 to 194,000	98	36,400			
194,000 to 196,000	99	36,800			
196,000 to 198,000	100	37,200			
198,000 to 200,000	101	37,600			
200,000 to 202,000	102	38,000			
202,000 to 204,000	103	38,400			
204,000 to 206,000	104	38,800			
206,000 to 208,000	105	39,200			
208,000 to 210,000	106	39,600			
210,000 to 212,000	107	40,000			
212,000 to 214,000	108	40,400			
214,000 to 216,000	109	40,800			
216,000 to 218,000	110	41,200			
218,000 to 220,000	111	41,600			
220,000 to 222,000	112	42,000			
222,000 to 224,000	113	42,400			
224,000 to 226,000	114	42,800			
226,000 to 228,000	115	43,200			
228,000 to 230,000	116	43,600			
230,000 to 232,000	117	44,000			
232,000 to 234,000	118	44,400			
234,000 to 236,000	119	44,800			
236,000 to 238,000	120	45,200			
238,000 to 240,000	121	45,600			
240,000 to 242,000	122	46,000			
242,000 to 244,000	123	46,400			
244,000 to 246,000	124	46,800			
246,000 to 248,000	125	47,200			
248,000 to 250,000	126	47,600			
250,000 to 252,000	127	48,000			
252,000 to 254,000	128	48,400			
254,000 to 256,000	129	48,800			
256,000 to 258,000	130	49,200			
258,000 to 260,000	131	49,600			
260,000 to 262,000	132	50,000			
262,000 to 264,000	133	50,400			
264,000 to 266,000	134	50,800			
266,000 to 268,000	135	51,200			
268,000 to 270,000	136	51,600			
270,000 to 272,000	137	52,000			
272,000 to 274,000	138	52,400			
274,000 to 276,000	139	52,800			
276,000 to 278,000	140	53,200			
278,000 to 280,000	141	53,600			
280,000 to 282,000	142	54,000			
282,000 to 284,000	143	54,400			
284,000 to 286,000	144	54,800			
286,000 to 288,000	145	55,200			
288,000 to 290,000	146	55,600			
290,000 to 292,000	147	56,000			
292,000 to 294,000	148	56,400			
294,000 to 296,000	149	56,800			
296,000 to 298,000	150	57,200			

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

SAINT LOUIS

November 4, 1931

BOUGHT FOR:

Mr. E. G. Johnson

20 shares

Westvaco Chlorine Company Common @13-1/8
Commission

\$262.50

4.00

\$266.50

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

SOLD FOR

DATE October 9, 1939

Mr. B. G. Johnson

WE ARE ACTING AS { AGENT
PRINCIPAL } IN THIS TRANSACTION.

10 shares

Vanadium Corp. of America	34 3/4
New York Broker's Commission	\$3.00
Our Service Charge	1.50
Tax	.91
Postage and insurance	.35

\$347.50

5.76

\$341.74

148 50
155 24

68403
2652
42153

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

JAN 1901

DATE February 20, 1901

Mr. J. J. [unclear]

WE ARE ACTING AS { AGENT
PRINCIPAL } IN THIS TRANSACTION

STOCKS

1000 [unclear] d. 1000 [unclear] 10.00
100 [unclear] 1.00
100 [unclear] 1.00
100 [unclear] 1.00
100 [unclear] 1.00

100.00

1.00

100.00